the Central Government include Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Rural Employment Generation Programme and National Food for Work Programme.

Besides, Government have passed the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 which aims at enhancing the livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to each rural households.

Employment Generation Policies

2490. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the latest report of National Sample Survey Organisation unemployment rate in urban areas is 53 as against 23 in the rural areas per 1000;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government are formulating various policies for employment generation in the urban and rural areas to reduce unemployment rate; and

(c) if so, the details of the action plan?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. These estimates are based on the thin sample survey carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation during January-June 2004 and results published in the Report titled "Employment & Unemployment Situation in India, January—June, 2004" in November 2005.

(b) and (c) Government have fixed a target of creation of around 5 crore employment opportunities during the Tenth Plan in the normal growth process as well as through special employment generation programmes. Various Ministries/Departments of Central as well as State Governments are implementing various schemes to generate employment opportunities. Some of the Special employment generation schemes implemented by the Central Government include Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Rural Employment Generation Programme and National Food for Work Programme.

Besides Government have passed the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 which aims at enhancing the livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to each rural households.

Unemployment problem

2491. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any effective measures for removing the employment problem in the country;

(b) if so, the details of schemes and programmes formulated by Government so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) Government have fixed a target of creation of around 5 crore employment opportunities during the Tenth Plan in the normal growth process as well as through special employment generation programmes. Various Ministries/Departments of Central as well as State Governments are implementing various schemes to generate employment opportunities. Some of the special employment generation schemes implemented by the Central Government include Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana, Swaranajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Rural Employment Generation Programme and National Food for Work Programme etc.

Besides, Government have passed the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 which aims at enhancing the livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to each rural households.

Monthly/annual income for individual living Below Poverty Line

2492. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the monthly/annual income fixed by Central Government for an individual living "Below Poverty Line" as on today;